## TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

BUTLER, KARNS CITY AND PARKER RAILRCAD

Trains leave Butler for St. Joe, Millerstown Karns City, Petrolis, Parker, etc., at 7.27 a. m and 2.25 and 7.25 p. m.

Trains arrive at Butler from the above named points at 7.17 a. m., and 2.15, and 7.15 p. m. The 2.15 train connects with train on the West Penn road through to Pittaburgh.

\*\*Trains leave Hilliard's Mill, Butler county, for Harrisville, Greenville, etc., at 7.50 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.

Trains arrive at Hilliard's Mills at 1:45 A. M., and 5:55 p. M.

Hacks to and from Petrolia, Martinsburg, Fairview, Modoc and Trontman, connect at Hilliard with all trains on the S & A road.

\*\*Pennsylvania railroad.\*\*

Trains leave Butler (Butler or Pittsburgh Time. Market at 5.06 a. m., goes through to Allegheny, arriving at 9.01 a. m. This train contects at Freeport with Freeport Accommodation, which arrives at Allegheny at 8.20 a. m., railroad time.

tion, which arrives at Allegheny at 8.20 a. m., railroad time.

Express at 7.16 a. m., connecting at Butler Junction, without change of cars, at 8.26 with Express west, arriving in Allegheny at 9.56 a. m., and Express cast arriving at Blairsville at 16.55 a. m. railroad time.

Mail at 2.16 p. m., connecting at Butler Junction without change of cars, with Express west, arriving in Allegheny at 5.01 p. m., and Express cast arriving at Blairsville Intersection at 5.55 p. m. railroad time, which connects with Philadelphia Express cast, when on time.

The 7.16 a. m. train connects at Blairsville at 11.05 a. m. with the Mail cast, and the 2.36 p. m. train at 6.59 with the Philadelphia Express cast.

Trains arrive at Butler on West Penn R. R. at 9.51 a. m., 5.17 and 6.51 p. m., Butler time. The 9.51 and 5.77 trains connect with trains on the Butler & Parker R. R.

Main Line.

Theorem trains leave Pittshupph for the East

the Butler & Parker R. R.

Main Line.

Through trains leave Pittsburgh for the East at 2.56 and 8.26 a. m. and 12.51, 4.21 and 8.06 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 8.40 and 7.20 p. m. and 3.00, 7.00 and 7.40 a. m.; at Baltimore about the same time, at New York three hours later, and at Washington about one and a half hours later.

Time of Holding Courts. The several Courts of the county of Butler commence on the first Monday of March, June, September and December, and continue two weeks, or so long as necessary to dispose of the business. No causes are put down for trial or traverse jurors summoned for the first week of traverse jurors sum the several terms.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW R. P. SCOTT,

Attorney at Law, Butler, Pa. Office near Courthouse, two doors West of CITIZEN office. JOHN K. KELLY. Office with E. G. Miller, Eeq., in Brady Law

A. M. CORNELIUS,

Office with W. D. Brandon, Berg Building, Main Street, Butler, Pa. J. F. BRITTAIN, Office with L. Z. Mitchell, Diam

A. M. CUNNINGHAM, Office in Brady's Law Building. Butler, Pa. S. H. PIERSOL. Office on N. E. corner Diamond, Riddle buil

JOHN M. GREER. Office on N. E. corner Diamond. WM. H. LUSK.

with W. H. H. Riddle, Esq NEWTON BLACK, Office on Diamond, near Court House, E. I. BRUGH,

Office in Riddle's Law Building. S. F. BOWSER. Office in Riddle's Law Building. [mar8'76 J. B. McJUNKIN.

JOSEPH B. BREDIN, Office north-east corner of Diamond, Butl

H. H. GOUCHER. Office in Schneideman's building, up stairs.

J. T. DONLY Office near Court House.

W. D. BRANDON, ab17-75 Office in Berg's building CLARENCE WALKER, Office in Brady building mari7

FÉRD REIBER. Office in Reiber's building, Jefferson St. ap91; F. M. EASTMAN. Office in Brady building

LEV. McQUISTION, Office Main street, 1 door south of Court Hous JOS. C. VANDERLIN, ain street, 1 door south of Court House

Wm. A. FORQUER, Office on Main street opposite Vogeley GEO. R. WHITE,

Office N. E. corner of Diamond J. D. McJUNKIN, Office in Schneideman's building, west side Main street, 2nd square from Court House

T. C. CAMPBELL.

C. A. SULLIVAN, may 7 Office S. W. cor. of Dian A. T. BLACK,

Office on Main street, one door south Brady Block, Bu der. Pa. (sep. 2, 1874. EUGENE .G. MILLE 3, Office in Brady's Lat. Building, Main street south of Court House. 26oct8

THOMAS ROBINSON, BUTLER, PA.

JOHN H. NEGLEY GP Gives particular attention to rame with me in real estate throughout the courty. OFFICEN SULLDING THE MOUSE, IN OFFICEN SULLDING

ECKLEY & MARSHALL.

Office in Brady's Law Building. C. G. CHRISTIE.

Attorney at Law. Legal business carefully transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Business correspondence attended to and answered.

Office opposite Lowry House, Butler, Pa.

PHYSICIANS.

JOHN E. BYERS. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON my21-1y] BUTLER, PA. Office on Jefferson street, opposite Klingler's Flour Store.

DENTISTS.

DENTISTRY. WALDRON, Graduate of the Phil adelphia Dental College, is prepared profession in a satisfactory manner.

Office on Main street, Butler, Union Block, FULLEY

DARBYS

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and and

Bed Sores Field.

ed by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Im pure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was no the strict of the patient was not delirious, was no the strict of the patient was not delirious, was no the strict of the patient was not delirious, was no the strict of the patient was not delirious, was no the strict of the patient was not delirious, was no the patient was not delirious, was no the patient was not delirious, was no the patient with the patient was not delirious and the

Sore Interest is sure cure.

Contagion destroyed. For Frosted Feet, Chibhains, Piles, Chadings, etc. Chibhains, Piles, Chadings, etc. Chibhains, Piles, Chibhains, etc. Chibha

prespectation and prespectation and prespectation and present pathing with Pox PREVENTED

Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very

Tetter dried up. Cholera prevented. Ulcers purified and

ant smeil.

The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant,"

is In cases of Death it

Eradicates

An Antidote for Anii

indispensable to the sick room. - WM. F. SANI FORD, Eyrie, Ala.

Cured.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof.
Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquanted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by Hon. Abstrances H. Stephens, of Georgia; Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.;
JOS. LECONTE, COMMIDIA. Prof., Mercer University; S.C. Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. Gno. F. PIERCE, Eishop M. E. Church.
INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.
Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.
The Darby of the Committee of the Comm

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Manufacturing Chemists. PHILADELPHIA

condition; and also that

**PLAIN** 

Stings, etc.
I used the Fluid during

MALARIA.



Citizen.

VOL. XIX.

CEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Estate of Wm. G. Shorts. Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of William G. Shorts, deceased, late of Connoquencessing twp. Butler county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and any having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for payment. T. P. SHORTS, Ex'r. Connoquenessing P. O., Butler Co., Pa. 1m

Estate of Harriet Hays. LATE OF CONNOQUENESSING twp., dec'd.) Letters testamentary on the estate of Harriet Hays, dec'd, late of Connoquenessing twp., Butler County, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and any having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for payment.

ROBERT S. HAYS, JAMES S. HAYS, LX'rs.

Whitestown P. O., Butler Co. Ps.

Estate of Adam Albert. Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Adam Albert, deed, late of Franklin twp, Butler Co. Pa. all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make payment and any having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for payment.

H. H. GALLAGHER, Adm'r.

Box 395, Butler, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that the final account of John Bauder, Jr., assignee of Peter Schneidemantle, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas of Butler county, State of Pennsylvania, at Ms. D., No. 16, June term, 1880, and that the same will be presented to said court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday the 6th day of September, 1882.

N. GREER, Prothonotary.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Prothonotary's office July 19, 1882.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Butler county, Pa., the undersigned, Execu-tor of the estate of R. D. Alexander, late of Muddycreek twp., Butler county, Pa., dec'd., will offer at public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1882, at 10 o'clock, A.M., the following land and farm, situate in said Muddycreek twp., to-wit:

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

more or less, and bounded and described as follows: On the North by J. Kiester and J. Gallagher; on the East by David Marshall, Esq.; on the South by Thomas Gallagher and on the West by F. W. Gallagher. Having thereon erected a good two-story new frame house, containing six rooms, a double log barn, and other out buildings, a good apple and peach orchard, grapes and other small fruits in abundance.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of purchasemoney on confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, etc.

THOMAS GARVEY. THOMAS GARVEY,

Prospect, Butler Co., Pa., July 26, 3t.

## Dissolution Notice.

**TRUTHS** The partnership heretofore existing letween Henry Bauder and Samuel Bauder and Amos Pyle known as the firm of BAUDER & PYLE, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Amos Pyle retiring. Henry and Samuel Bauder will continue in the milling business as usual. All accounts of the late firm will be settled by Henry Bauder. All knowing themselves indebted to said firm will come and settle immediately and all having accounts against said firm will present their accounts.

HENRY BAUDER, The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible.

If disease has entered the system the only sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood. These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical

HENRY BAUDER, SAMUEL BAUDER, AMOS PYLE.

July 19, 1882, 4w

Petition of John Grossman

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BUTLER COUNTY, EQUITY NO. 1 SEPT. TERM, 1882.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BUTLER COUNTY, EQUITY NO. I SEPT. TERM, 1882.

In Re petition of John Grossman to have perpetual testimony relative to a deed from Jacob G. Grossman and wife to John N. Hoon, which deed is now lost.

And now, to wit Dec. 3, 1881, retition presented and on due consideration thereof, subposans is sawaded to John N. Hoon and Jacob G. Grossman, and to say and all persons who may be interested in the said petition or bill to appear in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, on the 4th day of September, 1882, on make an oath or affirmation to said petition or bill, and in case no answer thereto is filed, and in case no answer thereto is filed, and in case the said persons subpoensed or any others do not attend on or before said day, George C. Pillow is hereby appointed a commissioner to proceed on said 4th day of September, 1882, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day at the office of the Prothonotary of said county to take the depositions of all witnesses who may be produced by said petitioners respecting the proof of the facts alleged m said bill or petition, and to ascertain and establish the same and to make return of said depositions unto said Court when such order and decree in the premises will be made as to Justice and equity appertain, and further it appearing from said petition that the residence of the said Jno. N. Hoon and Jacob G. Grossman is unknown and believed not to be within this commonwealth, it is ordered that notice of this subpoena and order of Court be given by publication thereof for three (3) successive weeks in one of the weekly newspapers, published in Butler prior to said 4th day of Sept. 1882.

M. N. GREER, Prothonotary.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, county of Butler: To John N. Hoon and Jacob G. Grossman, Greeting: We command you, that all business and excuses being laid aside, you be and appear in your proper persons before our Judges at Butler, at our County Court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the connty aforesaid on Monday, the 4th of Sept. 1882, t

filed of record in our said Court in order to perpetuate the same agreeably to the constitution
of our Government and the act of Assembly in
such case made and provided, on the part of
petitioners and herein fail not, under the penalty of one hundred pounds.
Witness the Honorable E. McJunkin, Presisent of our said Court, at Butler, this 10th day
of June, A. D., 1882.
M. N. GREER,
june14-3t.
Prothonotary.

The undersigned has removed his place of bu ness. to his own building one square south of Cot House. Main Street, east side, opposite Donalds House, where he has a full stock of

Watches. Clocks, Jewelry,

Spectacles, etc. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, etc. D L; CLEELAND.

Union Woolen Mill,

H. FULLERTON, Prop'r. Manufacturer of BLANKETS, FLANNELS, YARNS, &c. Also custom work done to order, such as carding Rolls, making Blankets, Flannels, Knitting and Weaving Yarns, &c., at very low prices. Wool worked on the shares, if desired.

A NOTE of \$50 dated March 2, 1882, in favor of A. Burnett & Sons. All persons are warned not to negotiate for same as the maker, T. A. Kerr & Co., has paid it in full.

A. Burnett & Sons. Burnett Station, Jan. 19th, 1882.

Advertise in the CITIZEN

POETRY.

England in Egypt-A London

**PROPHYLACTIC** Strike for the sacred "Status Quo," A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Stands Arabi insulting Our Fleet's to Alexandria gone.

Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Sali-vation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small all Contagious Diseases. Peors, measures, and the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

We'll nail our colors to the mast, Our strength the world surprising Though British troops be falling fas Egyptian bonds are rising.

For is not Egypt all our own?

To each Egyptian bond; Amen," in accents big with fate, The Caucuses respond.

In days of old we have been told, From Sacred Writ's description low Jews gained goodly store of gold By spoiling the Egyptian.

And never shall we now begin-

The census enumerators tound in the The latter he always called "Aunt nore.

that is, to read to good purpose? As a rough estimate, based upon not man pressed with great earnestness

the graduates of lower schools. In she and Lincoln were formally and truth, it is the exception when a stu-solemnly betrothed, but she asked to a rule, the schools do not teach reading | would return and that she might re in any strict sense of the term, even lease herself from her pledge to him. ly drilling their pupils to call off with turned not. While she was waiting more or less of elocutionary effect the Lincoln was studying night and day words of a printed exercise. We have to make himself more worthy of Ann that sort of display, who jet had but body and daily developing the great in-the vaguest idea of the essentials of the tellect that was to fit him to lead a art of reading. Indeed, their notion mighty nation through the fierce strug not see why some people called Euclid her physicians said, of brain fever, but, "hard reading." He had read a whole as her neighbors believed, of the long book at a sitting, and without the series of bitter disappointments and

all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headplied understanding, had never occur- mind in striving to do right in regard red to him.

to two lovers, to whom she had pledged her hand. Ann was buried in the ache, and are otherwise injurious, BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will tho red to him. oughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthen-ing it, and thus drive disease from ing it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will not blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is posi-tively not injurious. Saved his Child. 17 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 12, 1880. Gents:--Upon the recommenda-tion of a friend I tried Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic and re-storative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was storative for my daughter, whom I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could arrest the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter than the conversal of the conversal o

IRON BITTERS, she read and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required" and when informed that the elder sister was taking Brown's IRON BITTERS, responded "that is od tonic, take it.

ADORAM PHELPS. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS effectual

ly cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons su from such wasting diseases as Con-sumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

## Notice to Contractors.

The Board of School Directors of Penn twp Butler county, Pa., will receive sealed proposate up to two o'clock, p. m., of August 12, 1882, for the erection of a new frame school house, on lot No. 5, Nixon school house. The Board resident any or all bids. All serves the right to reject any or all bids, ters or communications must be addressed to B. DODDS, Brownsdale, Butler county, Pa., where plans and specifications can be seen.
They will also sell on same day, the old brick school house on, said lot, the seats and stone excepted,

By Order of THE BOARD.
J. W. KALTENBACH,

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received until July the 29th, 1882 at, 1 o'clock, F. M., for the building of a Brick School House in Jefferson twp., Butler county, Pa. Separate bids will be received for the stone and brick work, and for the carpenter work, or for the entire building complete. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the store of E. A. Helmbold in Saxonburg. By Order of The Board, ROBERT ELLIOTT, Saxonburg. Butler county, Pa. Secretary. Saxonburg, Butler county, Pa.

FOR SALE

A large, new, seven room, frame house, front-g on Jefferson st., Butler, Fa. The house ontains seven large rooms and also has three null rooms in the attic. It has a large hall good dry cellar under the whole house. 60 by 183 feet and has on it beside lot is 50 by 183 feet and has ou it beside the main building, a good, small two-room house with cellar, a large wash-house with a bake-even and lire place, a large stable and ice house-capable of holding-502 tons of the and ice house-capable of holding-502 tons of the and a well of No. 1, water. This property can be secured by a cash purchaser at about half its original cost; or will be exchanged for a farm. For particulars enquire at the CITIZEN OFFICE, BUTLER, PA.

Advertise in the CITIZEN.

Lincoln's Year of Insanity.

She was probably the most refined

woman to whom Mr. Lincoln at that

welcomed by her father and mother

"My heart lies buried here."

March 22, 1864, as he sat in the White

her cakes and jellies delicious, and we

shall be delighted to spend the sum-

mer with her if her temper is as

eyen as the rows of cups and saucers on

her pantry shelf. But here we have

our suspicions that all is not as golden

as it shines. We seldom see a per-

fect housekeeper with a perfectly good

ful and sunny as her pleasant parlor,

are afraid to recommend our model

housekeeper as a delightful companion

in the daily walks of life. The young

man who chooses for his wife the

careless, affectionate girl who is always

ready to lend her helping hand to

brother and sister, at the risk of soil-

ing her gown or hands, is wiser than his

orderly maiden aunt who is shaking

where no speck of dust is visible. We

from his letters, and with

BUTLER, PA., VEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1882.

Song.

Your country's fame consulting; Where bounteous Nile's dark waters flow

Our troops shall go to Cairo; On! Christian brethren, boldly on! To sack the land of Pharach.

With heavy loans that land is rife, Much Jews have lent the stranger; What British soldier'll grudge his life, When ten per cent's in danger?

We'll guard the honor of our Flag, And Brit'sh interests fully; We'll play the glorious game of brag, We'll bluster and we'll bully.

What means this wild commotion?
In war we send our strength unknown,
In peace we send out Goeschen. The grand old man has pledged the State

Whoever gain or lose—
To aid Egyptian sons of sin
In spoiling of the Jews.

Then let the Jingo drum-beat roll— Dread sound for every foe— We'll live and die for the "Control," The sacred "Status Quo!"

SELECT.

Defective Instruction in Read. time had ever spoken, He was always

common schools, two years ago, close polly" in his familiar way. Both father apon ten million pupils. In the high and mother entertained for him a deep chools there may have been a million affection, and though they never openly Let it be granted as no fault of expressed themselves in regard to he schools—as school officers tell us - Ann's choice of a husband, yet they the lower half of this vast number are would, without doubt, have rejoiced to too young or have been too little at receive the manly Abe Lincoln into school to have learned to read more their family. He lighted up their than a hundred or two of the simplest home with a cheerful glow whenever English words How about the upper he entered, and he gave a pleasant flow half? How many of them 'know, or of mirth and joy to their conversation. are likely ever to know, how to read \_ Ann's relatives were all united in encouraging the suit, which the young

little practical knowledge of the in- but she firmly insisted that her honor struction given in our schools and its demanded her to wait until she could results, we should say not one-half, in- be released from her first engagement cluding college graduates as well as before she made a second. dent learns how to read in school. As wait another year, hoping that McNeil when they spend much time in formal- Weeks and months passed, and he reknown those who might win prizes for and while he was growing in mind and of reading is much like that of the young man who protested that he could a vay. In August, 1835, she died, as lightest difficulty. That reading im- the pangs inflicted upon her heart and

tion in reading given in our schools little cemetery at New Salem, and as could not be more forcibly illustrated. the future President stood over her To recognize the words at sight, is the green grave with streaming eyes, grand object; and when this has been said: accomplished it is taken for granted After the burial Lincoln began to exthat there is no more to be done. The hibit that deep vein of gloom and sadusual matter of the reading exercises ness so often noticeable in his conduct makes this delusion easier. At best while President. He lost all self-con the selections are purely literary, em- trol, and every friend he had in New ploying a literary vocabulary, and Salem pronounced him insane. He allowing a wide range of vague com- was constantly watched, and with prehensions to pass for understanding. especial vigilance, says one of his When one has been taught to read in neighbors, "during storms, fogs, and this way (and the majority are) essays, damp, gloomy weather, for fear of an o read matter requiring clearness and accident." At such times he would precision of thought, or an exact un- rave piteously, saying, among other derstanding of facts or principles, he wild expressions, "I can never be rec-is all at sea. He thinks he knows onciled to have the snow, rains, and how to read, but he does not. He storms to beat upon her grave." His may be able to call off the words with friends finally succeeded in secluding the utmost readiness: but there is no him in a log hut but a little way from real reading, for there is no full and town, where he was watched over with clear understanding. The unschooled auxious solicitude for a few months, mechanic, who was ploddingly read until he appeared restored to his reafor specific information upon subjects son, but the traces of sadness always he was wanted to master, seeking for fingered in his character. He visited knowledge he needed to use, may the cemetery daily and spent hours mispronounce half the words, and yet over her grave. At this time he be the better reader, for he will not be was heard frequently to repeat a few contented with empty sounds. To lines of that poem that he often recited

him reading is a means to amend, not in after years, entitled: "Why should an end in itself. We have sometimes thought that if nights as he left the grave of Ann our common schools should aim first of Rutledge he was heard to murmur all and all the time simply to teach portions of it. On the evening of pupils to read, the public benefit would be greater than is obtained under the more ambitious system which now prevails. Such teaching would eyes repeated it entire to a friend. be useful so far as it went, and it would go further for all practical purposes, educational or otherwise, than the delusive smattering of many things which the majority of pupils now get for it would necessitate a systematic building up of a comprehensive vocabulary every word of which would have to be objectively taught and variously illustrated until its meaning should as fully comprehended as the pupil's age and capacity might make poss and also a constant practice in the

recognition of known truths and in the equisition of exact knowledge in and If all school children were thus taught to read, a death blow would be the bulk of the popular literature of the present time, for its market would and sunny as her pleasant parlor, struck to the production of what forms be spoiled; at the same time the level of popular intelligence would be materially raised, and something like a revolution wrought in social, industrial and political affairs by exacter habits of popular thinking and speaking. Half he mistakes, misunderstandings and conflicts which spoil the peace of society arise from the inability of most people to give or follow exact directions, written or spoken. Strictly speaking, the average reader does not know how

Can you find a case of Bright's dis- tion to our loved ones which the best ase of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary wives and mothers makes the first in or Liver Complaints that is curable, that Hop Bitters has not or cannot to be sacrificed they neglect the house cure? Ask your neighbors if they can. but not the home.

EGYPTIAN RIOTS.

Commodore Nicholson's Report. In 1832, at the age of 20, Abraham Lincoln was the owner of a farm seven miles north of New Salem, and the By Associate Press to the N. Y. Herald.] half owner of the largest store in the Washington, July 24.—Rear Adplace. At this time he met with Miss miral Nicholson, commanding the Eu-Ann Rutledge. Two well-to-do gentleropean station, makes a report to the men of the place-Hill and McNeil-Navy Department upon the state of were courting her with devoted assidaffairs at Alexandria, Egypt under date of July 5, 1882. He says: The uity; she decided in favor of the latter. He parted with her early in 1832 to visit his father in New York, promis-ing to return at a given day and make riot of June 11th was certainly accident.l. It progressed for nearly two hours before becoming alarming. After that her his own. She watched him ride time, as the news spread among the away on Old Charley, an antiquated animal that had seen hard usage in the populace, it became fanatical and all eigners met with on the streets were Black Hawk war, and that jogged assaulted. The original dispute was slowly along the bad roads to New between a Greek or Maltese and Arabs. York. Then there came a letter telling The rioters were augumented by of sickness in his family which forbade Bedouins residing outside the walls, who rushed in town for plunder and his return at the appointed time. This was followed by other postponements, pillage. This rioting was stopped as until years rolled by. The unaccountsoon as possible by clearing the city gates. Since the day of the riot a able delay, the infrequency of his letters, and his failure to give a reasonpanic has existed among the foreigners, able explanation of his postponements and their exodus has been very great. finally lessened her attachment and On the 1st inst., I called upon the made frightful inroads upon her health. Governor, Omar Pasha, and stated She only waited to see him in order to that as America was at peace with his ask a release from her engagement, and country I did not consider it proper to let him know that she preferred that American naval officers, in another and more urgent suitor, whose to prevent insult or attack, should be obliged to visit the shore without their name was Abraham Lincoln. During three years young Lincoln visited Mis uniforms, and asked whether it would Rutledge two or three times a week be safe for them to go there in their first as a friend in quest of congenial company, and finally as a suitor for uniforms. He replied that he thought it was safe, provided they came ashore her hand. She was a great favorite in in the day and did not visit the outthe village, loved by all who knew her. skirts, but to make sure of it he would

> rder for officers to visit Alexandria only between 10 A. M and 4 P. M., and then only in uniform and in company with an officer of the Egyptian army. The only Americans I can learn of at present are two missionaries on board the ship. One man from New Orleans is also on board the ship. Judge Forman, of the mixed Court, is on shore at Alexandria. C. Long, acting Consular agent, is on shore at Alexandria. General Stone (and family) in the service of the Khedive, is on shore at Cairo. Vice Consel General Comons is on shore at Cairo. The Counsel General of Sweden, called on board to return thanks for the offer of retuge, which offer he will avail himself in case of necessity, Sweden not having a vessel in port. The Admiral states he has given refuge to all persons of any nationality asking protec-

tion, whose country has no vessel of Speaking of the celebration of the Fourth of July, Admiral Nicholson says: "I venture to say that never efore in our country's history has so grand as well as so beautiful a celebration been seen affoat. There were at least forty ships of war each beautifully decorated with flags, the Amerigles of war, Ann was hourly fading can ensign at the main, while a national salute was fired at noon, not only from the flagships present but from all larger vessels. Egyptian, Turkish, English, French, Russian, Austrian, German, Spanish, Italian, Dutch and Greek national vessels all participated, while most of the large merchant vessels were also dressed with flags On shore the house occupied by the Egyptian Minister of Marite and their signal stations were each gaily decora-

Commander Batchelder, of the II S Steamer Galena, says seven of his officers were on shore at the time of the riot, but all escaped without insult or serious molestation. Commander Batchelder, speaking of Arabi Pasha and his supports, says: I find that the idea so persistently nforced by the English press, that only the military side with Arabi Pasha, is not generally entertained here. I have it from persons of position who have excellent opportunities of forming correct estimates of the situation, that nine-tenths of native population of Alexandria and Cairo are heart and hand with bim

The Galena received on board all who claim American citizenship -men women and children-to the number of one hundred and fifty, and at the request of the Acting Consnlar Agent also received on board certain Austrian and German subjects who were without protection. The whole number on board is sixty, of whom three only are native born Americans. the spirit of mortal be proud?" Some Of the exodus Commander Batchelder says: The number of refugees is becoming so great on board the Galena that the commander arranged with the master of an Italian vessel to House, he dropped his pen, turned Housekeeping as a Fine Art. To be a perfect housekeeper is a very womanly aspiration; and yet as our views differ from those of most so-called good housekeepers we shall proceed to give them, though some women may protest that we are wrong. poor people, and the Commander ex-We will admit, to begin with, that her windows were clean as crystal, and her table and bed linen spotless, and

tection as was at his command.

panic stricken refugees such pro-

From Texas S.f.ings.] A stranger in Austin was very much surprised at the vast number of swallows that have their nests under the Breuggerhoff building. They swarm around the roof by thousands. The stranger looked at them a few minutes, and then remarked to a man with a big diamond pin who was leaning against a post on Austin Avenue: Did you ever see as many swallows

before in one place?" "Yaas, I have seen more."

her head sadly at the follies of youth Where ?" and inexperience. The only real per-"In that saloon on the corner. fection in housekeeping includes a was barkeeper there when the Legisperfect home, and there is much in the lature was in session. way of patient and thoughtful atten-

Not an experiment or cheap patent medicine is Brown's Iron Bitters. It point of importance, and if anything is is prepared by one of the oldest and ost reliable chemical firms, and will For carpet rags, better and cheaper do all that is claimed for it.

The Modern King Coal. All childhood is familiar with the

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'Old King Cole, who was a merry old soul and who contented himself with a very mild form of dissipation in company with his fiddlers three. The greater King Coal who has become the master of almost the whole material world, is a more real, a more important and a more absolute monarch. His reign, it is true, has not been a long one; his first pretensions to the sceptre and the crown originated with Watt, and were confirmed by Stephenson and Fulton, so that a century has not elapsed since he ascended the throne. But fancy what confusion would lost if there should be a sudden stoppage of the coal supply throughout the casts a pebble toward her so that it may fall at her feet. He may have to may fall at her feet. But fancy what confusion would result nice was. A rival monarch somewhat attracts the maiden's attention. light-bringer, but as a power creator; soon makes it manifest; if otherwise, a but whatever may be the future of scornful look and a decided "ekwah" electricity, it has not yet dispensed indicate that his suit is in vain. with the use of coal, nor even percepti-

tons, but by making some simple com-parisons of the amount of coal taken houses or villages, and then march appreciated, an idea of the grandeur of intermediate space between two our latter-day King Coal's proportions villages—they halt within about one can be obtained.

detail an officer of his guard to accompany all officers from the fleet who might wish to land, which offer I accepted and accordingly issued a special those streets a plot of land five hundred feet square, this space could be inclos-ed like a square bin to a height of one hundred and seventy feet and filled the amount of coal that was mined in this country last year. The great cubic feet of stone. Yet if all the coal mined in this country in 1881 had been piled in pyramids of similar size there would have been more than twenty-six

of these tremendous monuments of coal completed, or one every two weeks. Again, suppose that a square column had been made of coal, allowing it a base 50 feet square, there would be more than 1,700 such columns, 500 feet high, rising to a level with the projected top of the Washington monument in Washington. The great Chinese wall is believed to be 1,400 miles long, 20 feet high, and 24 feet thick, containing 3,548,160,000 cubic feet. If the coal of 1881 had been put into such a wall, it would have extended from Philadelphia to Chicago, and have had enough left over to both cities.

These are astonishing figures, great as they are, production of coal in Great Britain during the same year vas more than double what it was in this country, and everywhere it is constantly increasing. When the great outputs of France, Belgium, Germany and other fields all over the world a e added in, the transfer of such vast amount of fuel from solid to gaseous form would seem to imply a considera ble change in the relative density of the earth's outer shell; and it would be interesting matter to investigate whether such changes have any percep tible influence on the earth's rotation The question of the exhaustion of the supply does not now agitate the minds of either philosophers or practical men, since it is generally conceded that, ages before the supply can become seriously diminished even, there will be other sources of power more readily and economically available. It is prob able that coal will long continue used for many purposes, and that its consumption for a long time will be likely to increase rather than decrease but it will no longer be absolutely necessary to depend upon it, and to that extent the modern King Coul has been dethroned.

New Wrinkle of the Book Agent. From Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeal.] It is stated that an agent from the North recently visited our city canvass for the sale of certain receive them, paying therefore \$25 He visited the residences of a number a day. The cost of taking care of the of our citizens, and where he did not refugees was about \$170. But one make actual cash sales, as was the case of absolute destitution of a case in a number of instances, he bonafide American family was found, asked to leave the book for examinand contributions made on board pro- ation, promising to call subsequently vided funds to take them to Liverpool and get it, in the event it was not de-with a handsome balance on hand. sired to keep the volume. Whether or The officers and men did everything not he was prevented from calling for to alleviate the sufferings of these the book is not known, but the book was left with some ten or a dozen presses his admiration of the cheerful citizens, and a bill for \$10 against manner in which they sacrificed their cach of them was placed in the hands own comfort at the call of humanity. of the high constable for collection Commander Batchelder feels sure he is This officer was not aware of the ciracting in a spirit which will be cumstances until he presented some approved by his country in offering bills, when he was informed in each case that no purchase of the book had been made or any bargain entered into with the agent, but on the contrary the volume had been left with them under the promise that it would soon be called for. Several of the gentle-men against whom these bills were presented expressed the desire to interview the agent and give him a gentle expression of their opinion of his conduct, but he is not in the city

having returned to the North. "Rough on Rats."

The thing desired found at last Ask Druggists for "Rough on Rats." I clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs. 15c. boxes.

Tae greatest victories and the enjoyments are reached sweetest through suffering.

Nothing so simple and perfect co'oring as the Diamond Dyes than any other dye-stuffs.

ADVERTISING RATES

One square, one insertion, \$1: each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Yearly advertisement sexceeding one-fourth of a column, \$5 per inch, Figure work double these rates; additional charges where weekly or monthly changes are made. Local advertisements 10 cents per lime for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for sa h additional insertion. Marriages and deaths put-lished free of charge. Obitury notices charged as advertisements, and payable when handed in. Auditors' Notices, \$4: Executors' and Administrators' Notices, \$3 each; Estray, Caution and Dissolution Notices, not exceeding ten lines, each.

each.

From the fact that the CITIZEN is 'he oldest established and most extensively circulated Republican newspaper in Butler county, (a Republican county) it must be apparent to business men that it is the medium they should use in

CHOCTAW COURTSHIP. Quaint Customs of Love-Making and Marriage Among a Vanishing Race.

From the Natchez Democrat 1

The 2,000 Choctaws still living in their ancestral home in Mississippi, retain in their pristine vigor many of the usages of their ancestors. Among these are the methods employed in conducting courtship and the marriage ceremony. When a young riage ceremony. When a young Choctaw, of Kemper or Neshba county sees a maiden who pleases his fancy, he watches his opportunity until he finds her alone. He then approaches threatens his supremacy, not only as a this pebbie thir wing is agreeable she

When a marriage is agreed upon the lovers appoint a time and place for bly diminished its consumption.

It is difficult to realize what figures the ceremony. On the marriage day mean when they rise into millions of the friends and relatives of the prosfrom the earth in this country alone toward eachother. When they arrive with objects whose size can be readily near the marriage ground-generally an be obtained.

The total output of all kinds of coal brothers of the woman then go across in the United States for 1881, amount- to the opposite party and bring fored in round numbers to 75,122 000 ward the man and set him down on a tons, of which Pennsylvania produced 48,500,000 tons, or nearly two thirds. Let this immense total be supposed to likewise by going over and bringing be piled up in the square in which the City Hall is situated, at the junction of Broad and Market streets. Striking to furnish a little merriment for the

an average between anthracite and occasion, the woman is expected to bituminous coal as to bulk, and assum- break loose and run. Of course she is ing that there is at the junction of pursued, captured and brought back. All parties assemble around the ex-pectant couple. A bag of bread is brought forward by the woman's relahundred and seventy feet and filled tives and deposited near her. In like fifty times without wholly exhausting manner the man's relatives bring forward a bag of meat and deposit it near him The man's relatives and friends pyramids of Egypt are regarded as now begin to throw presents on the miracles of industry and wasted labor head and shoulders of the women. The largest of all, at Gizeh, which took This presents are of any kind that the 100,000 men almost a half century to build, contains very nearly 80,000,000 clothing, money, trinkets, ribbons, etc. As soon as thrown they are quickly snatched off by the woman's relatives and distributed among themselves. During all this time the couple sit very quietly and demurely, not a word spoken by either. When all the presents have been thrown and distributed the couple, now man and wife, arise, the provisions from the bag are spread, and, just as in civil-ized life, the ceremony is rounded off with a festival. The festival over the company disperse and the gallant groom conducts his bride to his home, where they enter upon the toils and responsibilities of the future.

Choice Extracts.

To rejoice in anothers prosperity is mitigate another's grief is to alleviate

or dispel your own. It is hard sometimes to speak a kind word to others when the shadow rests on your own heart, but nothing will tend more to lighten your own cares than the effort to help another.

Men may close their eyes to the evi-

dences of the truth of the New Testament and remain in voluntary darkness and blindness, but the evidences exist, attested by unimpeachable wit-In Sparta it was a law that men should worship the gods with as little expence as possible. There are already

enrolled on the church books of the United States enough such Spartans to make three thousand new Thermopylæs. No grace is more necessary to the Christian worker then fidelity; the humble grace that marches on in sun-

shine and storm, when no banners are

waving and there is no music to cheer the weary feet.

Carlyle's Estimate of Webster. From Our Continent.]
Mr. Webster had spent a part of the previous summer in England. "I met him," said Carlyle, "the most remarkable man in appearance I ever saw-great, shaggy, taciturn-having the gift of silence, yet knowing how to talk—a great thing that, to know when to hold your tongue—evidently of great reserved power. I shouldn't like to fall into his claws when excited." Mr. Webster's daughter was married to Mr. Appleton during his visit to London. Carlyle alluded to this and then went on. "If his daughter looks like her father she cannot be very handsome. Webster with a cap and bonnet on would make a queer looking a hearty lady"-saying this with burst of laughter at the oddity of the conception and then added: "Webster conducted himself altogether as one

Jelly Roll: Make sponge cake mixture, spread it thinly on a sheet of manila paper and bake it light colored on a baking pan. Lay the sheet when done, cake downward on the table, brush the paper over with water and pull off the cake. Spread with jelly and roll up.

would wish to have him and command-

In 1867 the number of sheep in the United States was estimated to be 42,-000,000, and the yield of wool was about 147,000,000 pounds, or 31 pounds per sheep. In 1880 the number of sheep was the same, but the wool product rose to 189,000,000 pounds gain of one pound per sheep. This was owing to the improvement wrought by more judicious sheep-hus

The trouble with the turnip as food for stock, says the Germantown Telegraph, is that it requires so much handling. Every single turnip has to be handled in pulling, every one has to be gone over again and handled to take the top off. If this could be done by machinery, no doubt the production would soon be doubled, and use be found for an immense number more

than is now dreamed of.